be] transmitted [responding] <u>in response</u> to the service request signal;

demodulation/decoding means for applying [the]
demodulation and/or decoding processing to the
[receiving] signal [transmitted from] received
by wireless receiving means and restoring the received
signal to an acoustic signal; and

electro-acoustic transform means for transforming the acoustic signal restored by the demodulation/decoding means to a sound wave [to be] for output to the user.

--3. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving device according to claim 1, wherein

the demodulation/decoding means comprises:

decoding means for separating main information and sub information from the [receiving] signal received by the wireless receiving means;

feature information restoring means for restoring feature information from the sub information;

information restoring means for conducting the restoration processing of the main information using the feature information restored by the feature information restoring means; and

information source decoding means for restoring the acoustic signal upon decoding  $\underline{an}$  output signal of the information restoring means.

 $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

--4. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving device according to claim 3, wherein

the demodulation/decoding means further comprises deinterleave means for returning [the] <u>a</u> data order of the main information to [the] <u>an</u> initial state.

--5. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving device according to claim 3, wherein

the information source decoding means decodes the acoustic signal by conducting [the] discrete cosine inverse transform processing [to] on the output signal of the information restoring means.

--6. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving device according to claim 3, wherein

the information source decoding means restores the acoustic signal by conducting [the] inverse high-velocity Fourier transform processing [to] on the output signal of the information restoring means.

--7. (Amended) A vehicle-loaded acoustic device, comprising:

wireless transmission means for transmitting a service request signal to request [the desired] an acoustic signal desired by a user;

wireless receiving means for receiving  $\underline{a}$  transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to

Or

be] transmitted [responding] <u>in response</u> to the service request signal;

demodulation/decoding means for restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [transmitted from] received by the wireless receiving means; and

electro-acoustic transform means having at least two [or more] electro-acoustic transform elements[,] for transforming the acoustic signal restored by the demodulation/decoding means to a sound wave [to be] output in stereo sound.

--8. (Amended) The vehicle-loaded acoustic device according to claim 7, further comprising

display means for displaying [the] information concerning the acoustic signal [to be] received by the wireless receiving means.

--11. (Amended) The vehicle-loaded acoustic device according to claim 8, further comprising

television broadcasting receiving means in which the information concerning the acoustic signal [to be] received by the wireless receiving means and images of television broadcasting received at the television broadcasting receiving means are one of simultaneously[, or upon switching these,] and alternately displayed on the display means.

--12. (Amended) The vehicle-loaded acoustic device according to claim 8, further comprising

[the] present position locating means in which the information concerning the acoustic signal [to be] received by the wireless receiving means and [the] information concerning the present position locating means are one of simultaneously[, or upon switching these,] and alternately displayed on the display means.

--13. (Amended) The vehicle-loaded acoustic device according to claim 7, wherein

the wireless transmission means, the wireless receiving means and the demodulation/decoding means [are equipped with] <u>include removable</u> components [removable] and [they can be] <u>the removable components are</u> used as communication equipment [after they are] <u>upon being</u> removed.

--14. (Amended) A portable acoustic output device, comprising:

wireless transmission means for transmitting a service request signal to request [the desired] an acoustic signal desired by a user;

wireless receiving means for receiving a transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;



demodulation/decoding means for restoring the acoustic signal upon applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [transmitted from] received by the wireless receiving means;

electro-acoustic transform means having at least two [or more] electro-acoustic transform elements[,] for transforming the acoustic signal restored by the demodulation/decoding means to a sound wave [to be] output in stereo sound; and

a battery for [driving] <u>powering said wireless</u> transmission means and said wireless receiving means.

--21. (Amended) The portable acoustic output device according to claim 16 <u>further comprising a main unit case</u> and a cable, wherein

the electro-acoustic transform means is connected via the cable to the main unit case in which the wireless transmission means, the wireless receiving means and the demodulation/decoding means are stored [via cable], and the operating means is [placed on] connected along a length of the cable.

--22. (Amended) The portable acoustic output device according to claim 16, further comprising

display means for displaying information regarding the acoustic signal [to be] received by the wireless receiving means.

W'



--24. (Amended) The portable acoustic output device according to claim 22 <u>further comprising a main unit case</u> and cable, wherein

the electro-acoustic transform means is [cable] connected by the cable to the main unit case in which the wireless transmission means, the wireless receiving means and the demodulation/decoding means are stored, and the display means is [placed on] connected along a length of the cable.

--26. (Amended) The portable acoustic output device according to claim 24, <u>further</u> comprising:

weak information transmission means for transmitting the acoustic signal restored by the demodulation/decoding means; and

weak information receiving means for receiving the acoustic signal transmitted by the weak information transmission means and for supplying a received signal to the electro-acoustic transform means[; and], wherein

the acoustic signal is supplied to the electroacoustic transform means via [non-cable] <u>a wireless</u> connection.

--29. (Amended) The portable acoustic output device according to claim 27 <u>further comprising control means</u>, wherein

the weak information receiving means transmits control data input from the [predetermined operation]

operating means [in] utilizing the electromagnetic wave, and the weak information transmission means receives the control data transmitted from the weak information receiving means [and outputs] for output to the [predetermined] control means.

--30. (Amended) A wireless information retransmission device, comprising:

wireless transmission means for transmitting a service request signal to request [the desired] an acoustic signal <u>desired by a user;</u>

wireless receiving means for receiving a transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;

demodulation/decoding means for restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [transmitted from] received by the wireless receiving means;

re-modulation means for re-modulating [and transmitting] the <u>restored</u> acoustic signal [transmitted] output from the demodulation/decoding means; and

retransmission means for retransmitting [the] <u>an</u> output signal of the re-modulation means.

--31. (Amended) The wireless information retransmission device according to claim 30, wherein

the re-modulation means [conducts the] <u>performs</u> frequency modulation [to] <u>on</u> the acoustic signal.

--33. (Amended) A portable acoustic output communication device, comprising:

wireless transmission means for transmitting a service request signal to request [the desired] an acoustic signal desired by a user;

wireless receiving means for receiving a transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;

demodulation/decoding means for restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [sent out from] received by the wireless receiving means;

electro-acoustic transform means having at least two [or more] human body-attachable type electro-acoustic transform elements[,] for transforming the acoustic signal restored by the demodulation/decoding means to a sound wave [and outputting] output in stereo sound; and

a battery for [driving; and] <u>powering said wireless</u>

<u>transmission means and said wireless receiving means</u>,

wherein

while a telephone call is in progress, [the] vibrations of a part of the human body or [the] a voice of a sender is detected by one of the electro-acoustic transform [element of the electro-acoustic transform



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means] elements to form an audio signal and the audio signal is transmitted via the wireless transmission means, and the audio signal from the other party of the telephone call is received by the wireless receiving means to be output [this] from one of the electroacoustic transform [element] elements of the electroacoustic transform means, so that both the stereo sound [receiving] output and the telephone call can be conducted.

--35. (Amended) An automobile comprising:

wireless transmission means for transmitting a service request signal to request [the desired] an acoustic signal <u>desired</u> by a <u>user</u>;

wireless receiving means for receiving a transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;

demodulation/decoding means for restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [sent out from] received by the wireless receiving means; and

electro-acoustic transform means having at least two [or more] electro-acoustic transform elements[,] for transforming the acoustic signal restored by the demodulation/decoding means to a sound wave [and outputting it] for output in stereo sound.



--36. (Amended) The automobile according to claim 35, further comprising:

display means; and [the]
present location locating means,

wherein [the] information regarding the acoustic signal [to be] received by the wireless receiving means and [the] information concerning the present position locating means are one of simultaneously[, or upon switching them,] and alternately displayed on the display means.

--37. (Amended) An information transmission device comprising:

information source coding means for information source coding [the] an input signal fed thereto;

feature extracting means for extracting [the]

feature information [of] <u>included in</u> the input signal;

quantization means for vector quantizing [the] <u>an</u> output [data] <u>signal</u> of the information source coding means using the feature information extracted by the feature extracting means;

modulation means for modulating [the] <u>an</u> output signal of the quantization means;

wireless transmission means for transmitting [the]
an output signal of the modulation means to a terminal device;

wireless receiving means for receiving [the] <u>an</u> output signal from the terminal device; and



demodulation means for applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [sent out from] received by the wireless receiving means[; and], wherein

[the] contents of the input signal are changed based on [the contents of] an output signal of the [demodulation/decoding] demodulation means.

--38. (Amended) The information transmission device according to claim 37, <u>further</u> comprising:

interleave means for sorting [the] output data [sent out] from the information source coding means; and

weight function forming means for forming a weight function from the feature information extracted by the feature information extracting means.

--39. (Amended) The information transmission device according to claim 37, wherein

the information source coding means [conducts the] performs discrete cosine transform processing [to] on the input signal.

--40. (Amended) The information transmission device according to claim 37, wherein

the information source coding means [conducts the]

performs high velocity Fourier transform processing [to]

on the input signal.



--41. (Amended) A wireless acoustic receiving method, comprising the steps of:

transmitting a service request signal for requesting [the desired] an acoustic signal desired by a user;

receiving a transmission signal containing the [desired] acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;

restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the received <a href="transmission">transmission</a> signal; and

outputting [the] <u>a</u> restored acoustic signal upon [transforming] <u>transformation</u> to a sound wave.

- --42. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving method according to claim 41, further comprising the step of displaying [the] information regarding the acoustic signal [received].
- --43. (Amended) A wireless acoustic receiving method, comprising the steps of:

## receiving a signal;

separating main information and sub information from the [receiving] received signal;

restoring feature information <u>obtained</u> from the sub information; and

restoring the main information using the restored feature information[,] and, by information source



decoding the [restoration] result] restored main information, restoring [the] an acoustic signal from the [receiving] received signal.

--44. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving method according to claim 43, [wherein

conducts the] <u>further comprising the step of</u> performing discrete cosine inverse transform processing as the step of information source decoding.

--45. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving method according to claim 43, [wherein

the] further comprising the step of performing inverse high velocity Fourier transform processing [is conducted] as the step of information source decoding.

--46. (Amended) A wireless acoustic receiving method, comprising the steps of:

transmitting a service request signal to request [the] a desired acoustic signal;

receiving a transmission signal containing the <u>desired</u> acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;

restoring the <u>desired</u> acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] received signal [received];

remodulating the restored desired acoustic signal;



retransmitting the restored <u>desired</u> acoustic signal upon remodulating; and

receiving the retransmitted <u>restored desired</u>
acoustic signal to be demodulated and transforming the
acoustic signal to a sound wave [to be] <u>for</u> output <u>to a</u>
<u>user</u>.

--47. (Amended) The wireless acoustic receiving method according to claim 46, [wherein the] comprising the further step of performing frequency modulation [is conducted to] on the desired acoustic signal as the [remodulation] step of remodulating.

--48. (Amended) A wireless information retransmission method, comprising the steps of:

transmitting a service request signal to request [the] <u>a</u> desired acoustic signal;

receiving a transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] in response to the service request signal;

restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] received signal [received]; [and]

remodulating the restored acoustic signal; and retransmitting the restored acoustic signal upon re-modulating.



--49. (Amended) The wireless information retransmission method according to claim 48, [wherein the] comprising the further step of performing frequency modulation [is conducted to] on the restored acoustic signal as the step of re-modulation.

--50. (Amended) A portable acoustic output communication method, comprising the steps of:

transmitting a service request signal to request [the desired] an acoustic signal;

receiving <u>a</u> transmission signal containing the acoustic signal [to be] transmitted [responding] <u>in</u>

<u>response</u> to the service request signal;

restoring the acoustic signal by applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] received signal [received];

transforming the restored acoustic signal to a sound wave using [the] <u>a</u> predetermined electro-acoustic transform element and outputting [the] <u>the sound wave</u>; and

during a telephone conversation, detecting [the]

one of a vibration of a part of the human body [or the]

and a voice of a sender by the electro-acoustic transform

element [to form] for forming the audio signal to be

output, and receiving an audio signal from the other

party to the telephone call for output [this from] by the

electro-acoustic transform element.



--51. (Amended) The portable acoustic signal communication method according to claim 50, wherein

the output of the audio signal by the electroacoustic element and the [formation] <u>forming</u> of the audio
signal are conducted [using the] <u>by</u> time division
[system] <u>multiplexing</u>.

--52. (Amended) An information transmission method, comprising the steps of:

information source coding [the] <u>an</u> input signal[,] and extracting [the] feature information [of] <u>contained</u> in the input signal;

conducting [the] vector quantization [onto the] of
an output [data based on] from the step of information
source coding [in] utilizing the extracted feature
information;

modulating an output signal [based on] <u>from</u> the <u>step of</u> vector quantization[, and transmitting it] <u>for</u> <u>transmitting</u> to a terminal device;

receiving  $\underline{a}$  transmission signal from the terminal device; and

restoring [the] data <u>in the signal</u> transmitted from the terminal device after applying [the] demodulation and/or decoding processing to the [receiving] signal [received,] and changing [the] contents of the input signal based on [the] contents of the <u>restored</u> data.

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--53. (Amended) The information transmission method according to claim 52, [wherein

the] comprising a further step of performing discrete cosine transform processing [is conducted to] on the input signal as the step of information source coding.

--54. (Amended) The information transmission method according to claim 52, [wherein

the] comprising the further step of performing high velocity Fourier transform processing [is conducted to]
on the input signal as the step of information source coding.

--55. (Amended) A music transmission method, comprising the steps of:

receiving a request signal from the terminal device;

if the request signal is [the] <u>a</u> first type signal, transmitting [musics] <u>music selections</u> in [the] <u>an</u> order predetermined at [the] <u>a</u> transmitting end; and

if the request signal is [the]  $\underline{a}$  second type signal, transmitting [an] optional music upon selecting from among [the]  $\underline{a}$  predetermined music group.

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--56. (Amended) The music transmission method according to claim 55, wherein



if the request signal is [the] <u>a</u> third type signal, transmitting the music determined at the terminal device [side is transmitted].

--57. (Amended) The music transmission method according to claim 55, wherein

the music group is comprised of [the] music [group] excluding [musics] <u>music selections</u> transmitted in the past.

--58. (Amended) The music transmission method according to claim 55, wherein

the music group is comprised of [the] music [group] excluding [musics] <u>music selections</u> transmitted within a fixed time period in the past.

--59. (Amended) A music transmission method, comprising the steps of:

receiving a request signal from [the] <u>a</u> terminal device;

if the request signal is [the] <u>a</u> first type signal, transmitting [musics] <u>music selections</u> in [the] <u>an</u> order predetermined at [the] <u>a</u> transmitting end; and

if the request signal is [the] <u>a</u> second type signal, transmitting music determined at the terminal device [side].



--60. (Amended) A music transmission device, comprising:

receiving means for receiving a request signal from [the] <u>a</u> terminal device; and

music information transmission means [which transmits musics] for transmitting music selections in [the order] a predetermined order if the request signal is [the] a first type signal, and [transmits the] for transmitting music after selecting an optional music selection from among [the] a prescribed music selection group if the request signal is [the] a second type signal.

--61. (Amended) The music transmission device according to claim 60, wherein

the music <u>selection</u> group is comprised of [the] <u>a</u>

group of music [group] <u>selections</u> excluding [musics]

music <u>selections</u> transmitted in the past.

--62. (Amended) The music transmission device according to claim 60, wherein

the music <u>selection</u> group is comprised of [the] <u>a</u> group of music [group] <u>selections</u> excluding [musics]] <u>music selections</u> transmitted within a fixed time period in the past.

--63. (Amended) A music transmission device, comprising:



receiving means for receiving a request signal from [the] a terminal device; and

music information transmission means [which transmits the] for transmitting music selections in [the] a predetermined order if the request signal is [the] a first type signal[,] and if the request signal is [the] a second type signal[, transmits] for transmitting the music selections determined at the terminal device side.

--64. (Amended) A music receiving device, comprising:

transmission means for transmitting [the] <u>a</u> first request signal [which requests the] requesting <u>a</u> music transmission without specifying <u>a</u> music [or the] <u>selection and for transmitting a</u> second request signal which requests the music transmission specifying <u>the</u> music <u>selection</u>; and

receiving means for receiving the music signal transmitted responding to the first request signal or the second request signal.

--65. (Amended) A music receiving device, comprising:

transmission means for transmitting a request signal to request [the] music <u>signal</u> transmission;

receiving means for receiving the music signal responding to the request signal;



extracting means for extracting [the] add-on information transmitted with the music signal from [the] an output signal of the receiving means; and

display means for selectively displaying the add-on information of [the]  $\underline{a}$  first type and the add-on information of [the]  $\underline{a}$  second type from among the add-on information.

--66. (Amended) The music receiving device according to claim 65, wherein

the first type add-on information [is the] <u>includes</u> titles of [musics] <u>music selections</u> and the second type add-on information [is] <u>includes</u> words of the music <u>selections</u>.

--68. (Amended) An information selecting method, comprising the [step] steps of:

displaying [the] information on which a virtual cursor is positioned by moving the virtual cursor on [the] <u>a</u> two-dimensional information table in response to [the] <u>an</u> input operation; [and

when the] entering a confirmation command [is entered,]; and

selecting the information on which the virtual cursor is positioned.

--69. (Amended) A character input method, comprising the steps of:

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displaying [the] <u>a</u> character on which a virtual cursor is [position] <u>positioned</u> by moving the virtual cursor on [the] <u>a</u> two-dimensional information table in response to [the] <u>an</u> input operation; [and

when the] entering a confirmation command [is entered]; and

selecting the character on which the virtual cursor is positioned.

--70. (Amended) The character input method according to claim 69, wherein

the characters are Japanese Kana (phonetic words) characters and the [character] <u>information</u> table si comprised of fifty phonetic words.

--71. (Amended) [The]  $\underline{A}$  data construction for specifying music data, characterized by:

[having] at least one or more units of data pairing
[the] a music name with [the] a music code added to [the]
a music selection; and

[arranging] the unit data being arranged in [the]  $\underline{a}$  desired order[,] and, based on that order, [the]  $\underline{a}$  time sharing order of the music is specified.

--72. (Amended) A music specification method [in] utilizing [the]  $\underline{a}$  communication circuit, comprising the steps of:

